

"The union of lakes-the union of lands-The union of States none can sever-The union of hearts-the union of hands-And the flag of our Union forever."

Knoxville, Tenn., June 13, 1866.

C. S. HUBBARD, No. 24, Broad Street, Boston, Mass. is our regularly appointed agent to receive subscriptions for our paper in the States of Connecticut and Massa-

The WHIG can be had every week at the News Depot of R. H. Singleton, Post Office Building Nashville, Tenn.

Personal and Pointed.

The public will bear witness that whilst a dirty little daily of this city has been abusing the senior editor of this paper, and copying into its prostituted columns the abuse of others, until very recently this paper has taken no notice of any thing said. The senior editor has not been in charge of the paper, and has occupied a position that his cowardly assailants supposed would forbid his doing them justice. He proposes to disabuse their minds during the hot weather. Having posted himself as to the life and character of the dirty, cowardly swindler, who fathers their articles, and does the dirty work they are too cowardly and proud to do, we will ventilate him as the representative of a pack of unmitigated scoundrels even meaner than he. Nor shall they escape the exposure their deceit, treachery, swindling, and numerous acts of perfidy deserve, let their pretensions in society be what they may. They may do their worst now, for we have made up our minds to parade both their names and deeds before the people of East Tennessee, let the cost be what it may. Their deceitful smiles and pretended friendship when they meet us, will afford them no protection from the lashing they have so long sought. We say this in no spirit of boasting, or with any wish to intimidate-we mean what we say, and we will do what we promise!

----To the Public.

In March last, I delivered a speech in Knoxville, before the Union German League, written out before hand, and systematically arranged. On the ith of April it appeared in the WHIG as it was spoken. In it this paragraph occurs

"The President's veto of this measure may have been intended as a rebuke to some extreme men o the North: and as it contained some objectionable features, his veto may have been honest and conscientious, and affording no grounds for a split between the President and Congress, but for some private facts which have come to my knowledge. I state them with perfect freedom, and pledge myself for their correctness. The bill was taken to the President by Major Generals Howard and Fisk, and read section by section, before it was introduced by Congress. Gen. Howard was, for the most part, author of it. Gen. Fisk objected to some of its features, but the President met him in argument, and defended those very points. In a word, he approved the bill and promised it his signature. He after-ward got into a quarrel with Messrs. Sumner and Stevens, extreme men of the North, and he turned about to affiliate with the extreme men of the South, who are even more dangerously radical than the Radicals of the North. He should have stated his objections then, and prevented this collision between

Upon my return to Nashville from East Tennessee, I found the following letter in the papers "WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES.)

"FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS. Washington, April 14th, 1866. "DEAR GENERAL-Your letter, enclosing Governor Brownlow's speech, at Knoxville, March 24, is received. An error seems to prevail with regard to

the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. "Many papers have said that I read the bill to the President. Now the Governor asserts that you and I read it to him section by section. He (the Governor) has been misinformed

"I sent my report to the President, recommend-

ing substantially many things embraced in Senator Trumbull's bill. I did converse with the President with regard to these recommendations, but never read or discussed the said bill with him before its "Your denial of having said to Governor Brown-

low that you and I read the bill to the President is implied in your letter; certainly, no such joint reading as that reported ever occurred. "It is due to the President and to truth to correct

these statements that are now so currently reported. "Respectfully yours, "O. O. HOWARD.

"Major General Commissioner "Brevet Major General, C. B. Fisk, Assistant Commissioner for Tennessee and Kentucky

Gen. Fisk said in conversation with me, on his return from Washington, that the President impressed both himself and Gen. Howard with the belief that he was the friend of the bill, and that they were since surprised at the veto. I have conversed with Gen. Fisk since then and he recollects that I told him the President would veto the bill, and he replied that he thought not, founding his faith upon what the President had said to him, Howard and others, in their separate visits to him. Others to whom Gen. Fisk stated the case, both officers, cler-

ard's bill. I should have called his "report"—the these Clubs because, when another rebellion is not proposed, as it was thought "Brownlow's Legrecommendations on which Senator Trumbull brought on, as it will be in a few years, we don't in- islature" would not pass it, and this constitutes our founded the bill upon, when he drew it up at the tend to be forced to hunt up proof to show that we fifth cause of offense against the peace and dignity the author of the bill," and consequently deemed | intend to make our bed with the Democracy, and | the seal of privacy, and allow us to edify the pubits passage important to the cause he had so much | with their new recruits from the Union forces. This | lic with the reading of both?

But the country calls for light on this dark subject, and I am prepared to add other evidence. One of the editors of the Chicago Tribune, Senator Trumbull's State organ, writes from Washington under date of April 9th, and says, with violence of em-

The letter of Gen. Howard, recently published in the Republican of this city, contradicting the assertion of Gov. Brownlow, that the Bureau Bill was submitted to the President by Gen. Howard and Gen. Fisk, who together read it to him, section by section does not effect the only important issue; a the Republican would have its readers believe, and

a hasty reading might seem to indicate. The General prudently confines himself to the specific allegation, and says that he and General Fisk did not go together, and adds that they did not, either of them, present, to the President, the bill due form. He observes, incidentally, that he had in- selves, or under what flag they muster. doed discussed the subject matter of the bill with the President in seceral free conversations. If it could have been done without seeming to go out of his way, he would gladly have added that Senator Trumball took the bill from out of his hands, and, in

ing, raised no objection. It is of no importance to the public who carried the whether General Howard took it in his own hand or agreed with Mr. Trumbull that the one should Union men. take it for both; but it is of present, and will be of historic importance that the President found ne treason in a measure before it had received the sanction of both Houses of Congress, which immediately thereafter he discovered to be unspeakably mis-

hievous in every section. Mr. Trumbull has already announced to the country from his place in the Senate, that the bill not been denied at the White House, and never ing clubs all ever the country.

Now, if it be not true that Gen. Howard and Sendent and to truth, to correct these statements that back seats, where they ought to be kept.

true that the able Senstor did not annouse this fact to the country from his place in the Senate, it ought also to be corrected, for these statements together place the President in a worse predicament before the world than my statements do, founded upon what myself and others understood to be the spirit and purport of Gen. Fisk's remarks. Instead of Generals Howard and Fisk, it turns out that Howard and Trumbull carried the Bureau Bill to the President, and "according to an understanding between them," the latter read it-not "section by section," as I erroneously stated the case, but as a whole; and after a "careful reading," the President "raised no objection." No wonder these two Major Generals and this able Senator were astonished at

To show that the gentleman of the Chicago Tribune has correctly represented Senator Trumbull, I subjoin two brief extracts from the Senator's speech as published in pamphlet form :

"In conclusion, Mr. Trumbull said : Mr. President, I have now gone through this Veto Message replying with what patience I could command to its various objections to the bill. Would that I could stop here, that there was no occasion to go further : but justice to myself, justice to the State whose Representative I am, justice to the people of the whole country, in legislating for whose behalf I am called to participate, justice to the Constitution I am called to support, justice to the rights of American citizenship it secures, and to human liberty now imperiled, requires me to go further. Gladly would I refrain from speaking of the spirit of this neasure, of the dangerous doctrines and contradictions of its author, of his encroachments upon the constitutional rights of Congress, of his assumption of unwarranted powers, which if persevered in and not checked by the people must eventually lead to a subversion of the Government and the destruction of liberty. Congress in the passage of the bill, under no consideration, sought no controversy with the President. So far from it, the bill was proposed with a view to carry out what men supposed to be the views of the President, and was submitted to him beore its introduction into the Senate. I am not about to relate private declarations of the President, but it is right that the American people should know that the controversity which exists between him and Congress in reference to this measure is or his own

" Feeling the importance of harmonious action between the different departments of the Government, and an anxious desire to sustain the President, for whom I had always entertained the highest respect, I had frequent interviews with him during the early part of the session. Without mentioning anything said by him, I may with perfect safety state that, acting from considerations which I have stated, and believing that the passage of a law by Congress securing equality in civil rights when denied by State authorities to freedmen and all other inkabitants of the United States, would do much to relieve anxiety in the North to induce the Southern States to secure these rights by their own action and thereby remove many of the obstacles to an early reconstruction, I prepared the bill substantially as now returns with the President's objections. After the bill was introduced and printed, a copy was furnished him and at a subsequent period when it was reported that he was hesitating about signing the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, he was informed of the condition of the Civil Rights Bill then pending in the House, and a hope expressed that if he had any objections to any of its provisions, he would make them known to its friends that they might be remedied not destructive of the measure; that there was pelieved to be no disposition on the part of Congress and certainly none on my part to have bills presented to him which he would not approve. He never indicated to me, nor, so far as I know to any tof its friends, the least objection to any of the provisions of the bill till after its passage. How could be consistently with himself? The bill was framed, as was ject. d. in entire harmony with his views, and certainly, in harmony with what he was then, and has since been doing in protecting freedman in their civil rights all through the rebellious States."

One other document, if the reader please, and I am done for the present. The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, of April 12th,

sertion of Governol Brownlow that the Burcau Bill him and his friends. So much for the vote of this was submitted to the President by General Howard and General Fisk, does not assert, as some have supposed, that the bill was not submitted to the nent part in seeking to kill, wound and capture President with General Howard's knowledge and in accordance with his expressed desire, before being introduced in the Senate. It only says that Governor Brownlow was mistaken, inasmuch as the bill was not submitted in form by either of the officers the Governor names, although the subject matter of the bill had formed the topic of several conversations between these officers and the President, by Senator Trumbull, in accordance with an understanding between the Senator and General Howard, who estnestly desired that the President's views should be

heard and met in advance. The only important phase of the question is found on the side toward the President; the public being concerned to know, not whether the paper was taken to the White House by one man or another, but whether it was taken there at all.

Senator Trumbull has gone so far as to notify the country from his seat in the Senate Chamber, that the bill was submitted to the President in advance, and was not objected to. This assertion has not been denied from the White House, and will not be; and just here the matter may as well rest.

This writer may have got his information from Gen. Howard since. In the third paragraph following, in the same letter he states in reference to large contributions received from England, "Gen. Howard requests me to say," &c. But with these documents and remarks, I submit this question to an impartial public, perfectly willing to abide their verdict. Whether the bill vetoed was right or wrong is no business of mine; but as I have said before. I say again-the veto of the bill came with a bad grace from the President, committed as he was to

W. G. BROWNLOW. Knoxville, June 5th, 1866.

Joining the Johnson Club.

gymen and citizens, got the impression that the two in the Union army, enquired of us a few days ago tributing tickets, he received, in the county of Knox. Generals were together when the President "con- to know what this handing of papers around for where he has lived all his days, the rise of one hunpersed' about the bill, and when it was read. The signatures to the Johnson Club meant, and if we dred rotes! What a rebuke! What adds to his facts are as Generals Howard and Fisk state, that intended to join? We answer, that it means the mortification, the same people of the same county no "joint reading" occurred, as between the Presi- organization of a new Southern Rebel Democratic of Knox, gave us the rise of two thousand votes for dent and the two Generals, nor was the bill read by | Party, to make war upon the the National Union | the office of Governor. because we stand by Congress, and don't intend to of a loyal General Assembly, if it were done. Gen. Howard draws a distinction, between com- commit ourselves against that body of firm, tried, The patriotic son, who resides at Memphis, preversing and discussing with the President. I am and true Union men. We shall not join one of these pared a cunning bill for the benefit of rebels, and willing to accept his language, and to admit that Clubs because we don't intend to commit ourselves sent it to Nashville, with a private letter of instrucwhat he calls concersing, I called discussing. I am against the candidate of the True Union Party for tion how to work it through the Legislature. To willing to concede that what I called Gen. How- the Presidency in 1868. We will not join one of whom was it sent? Thereby hangs a tale! It was instance of Gen. Howard. But I cannot retract the were on the side of the Federal Government. We of this remarkable family! Will those to whom the assertion that "Gen. Howard was, for the most part, shall not join one of these Clubs, because we don't bill and letter of instructions were entrusted, remove down the late Southern Democratic War. If living, position hereafter. party of the spoils, and we go with the former .- dict we shall be satisfied.

SEVERAL rebel papers admit, in their leading editorials, that the feelings of the Southern people are more hostile to the Union than they were twelve accordance with an understanding between them, sub- months ago. Why is it? They then felt they had mitted it to the President, who, after a careful read- been thrashed, and wanted now to be let alone and allowed to live. Now they feel that they are backed bill to the White House, and of still less importance | up by the President, and they insolently claim the right to control every thing, and especially to bully

THE new Custom House officer of New York has notified the army of employees under him that taking sides with Congress as against the President will be declared sufficient cause of removal. This is the freedom of thought and speech which is to was submitted, and was not objected to. This has characterize the "My Policy" party now organiz-

O. S. FERRY, elected to the United States ator Trumbull, instead of Gen. Fisk, took the bill | Senate from Connecticut, is a true man, and will to the President and read it, "it is due to the Presi- stand firm with Congress in keeping traitors on the

Case of Old Fred. Heiskell

This old whisky-rotted, broken-down political this poor old grey-haired traitor.

remained professedly on the Union side, pretending opposed the re-election of Lincoln, are now doing to be a Union man, so as to serve the rebel interests | battle under the Johnson Flag. All who wanted in his family, which, thus far, he has utterly failed him hung for his Union speeches, while Military to do to any purpose. To establish his loyalty at the Governor, are now most active in forming Johnson breaking out of the rebellion, he contrived to have | Clubs. And the editors who advocated hoisting the himself arrested by the rebel authorities. This was black flag, and the driving of all Union families out to give him force among Union men when he of the South, now edit the Johnson organs. This Judge McKinney. From that day to this his lying regain what they lost. The great body of these men old tongue has been active in the defamation of all | would not touch Johnson with a ten-foot pole, if who refused to vote for Jo. Old Fred. took no of- they believe him true to the Union, as in 1861, when fense at us because of the signal defeat of his bush- they sought to take his life. If such a pack of men whacking son, that we are aware of, as we were in were to join in our praise, we should doubt our own no wise connected with the race. Having been an integrity, and therefore it is that we will not fall inveterate old office-seeker all his life, he applied to into the support of any man they favor. us after General Burnside took the country for aid in getting some position that would enable him to make some money. Not having assisted him, we suppose is the first offense we gave him.

The second cause of offense was the publication in

CAPTURE OF JOSEPH B. HEISKELL.

This man is a rebel congressman, a lawyer of very fair talents, a citizen of Rogersville, and was recently captured by the command of Brig. Gen. Gillem, and is now in the military prison of this city, where he is likely to remain for some time to come. His position at the breaking out of the rebellion was one of respectability, and his relatives and friends are of the first respectability in this end of the State. But the law and those who administer it, civil and military, have no right to pass over the grave offences of one of the very worst men in the country, because of the respectability and cleverness of his friends and relatives. Rather, his rank in society, his better raising and education, all having been abused by him, and used to promote the most infamous rebellion the world has ever known. ought to call down upon him the most rigorous enreement of the law, and the application of its just penalties. An example should be made of all such men, and unless it is done, the prosecution of the war is a failure, and our gallant Union soldiers have fought, bled, and died to no purpose. The loyal men of the country have been fighting, suffering and dying for almost four years, to put down a wicked rebellion brought on and kept up by just such men as Joseph B. Heiskell. It is now time the halter should be summoned to do its appropriate work, and no man in the ranks of the rebelli more suitable man to commence upon than this same rebel congressman.

No man has ever been brought into this city as a prisoner, since the Federal occupation of East Tennessee, over whose capture and confinement there has been such general rejoicing as in the case of this man. Nor is there a man in the length and breadth of this end of the State, against whom there is a more deep-rooted and bitter feeling of hatred, among loval men. Why is this? And what created such feelings of dislike? The proper answer to these questions shall conclude our remarks upon this sub-

Mr. Heiskell, as a member of the Richmond Congress, voted for, and advocated with great zeal ennesseean, and a man of talents, he exerted a large influence for evil.

The letter of General Howard, recently published arrest and punishment of East Tennessee Union in the Republican of this city, contradicting the as- men, and calling for the execution of the leaders, by way of example to the masses.

3. Mr. Heiskell was in the Chimney Top Raid in arms against the Union men, and took a promithem-for which he will long be held in hateful re-4. He was in the Byrd Raid, and is chargable with

the tying up, and shooting of poor old Byrd full of bullet-holes, because he could have prevented it. 5. He was in the Carter county Raid, in arms against and fighting to destroy his own constituents. 6. He was in the Brooks' Ferry Raid in Hawkins county, and with his double-barrel shot gun fired on Brooks and Price, his neighbors, who will be fine witnesses against him in an indictment for treason, now pending before the Federal Court in this city. 7. He was one of a committee of five at Rogersville to wait on Longstreet, and urge him to remain in East Tennessee, and assure him that there was abundant supplies to furnish his army. He rode

round with the rebel officers and pointed out Union

farms, and among them the farms of Kyle and Blevins, upon whom brigades quartered, eating up their substance and destroyed their timber. 8. Before his capture he paid different visits to the jail in Rogersville, where as many as thirteen Fed- says eral prisoners were confined, soldiers and citizens, and abused and villified them. Gallant man, to thus abuse prisoners looking through the iron grates of a rebel prison. One of them, Houston Sewell, the son of a widowed mother, at whose table Heiskell has been fed time and again. These prisoners were released by our soldiers when Heiskell was ptured, and we have the facts from some of them. Can such a man expect any quarters at the hands

could not live twenty-four hours within the reach of the men he has abused, persecuted and outraged .-Indeed, there are men of pluck and character in his whenever they can get a chance at him. The third cause of offense was the disgraceful

beating he got in a race for Congress last August. Of rice candidates in the field, this old rebel conspirator ran through at the tale end. After flooding A clever and patriotic man, who served faithfully the district with circulars, writing letters, and dis-

either of them "section by section," but as the proof | Party in the next Presidential race, and this is what | It is said that a charter came up to the Legislashows, it was read to the President by Senator it will lead to and where it will end. There will be ture from Memphis, and that his patriotic son Jo's Trumbull-not "section by section," but straight but two parties in the country, let the several or- name was striken out on account of his treason. "conciliate" the Richmond Examiner? along through. I say this much in justice to Gen. ganizations profess what they will—the Union party | This just rebuke, if administered, is charged to our Fisk, whom I know and esteem as a true soldier, and the Rebel party. We shall not join a Johnson account, and constitutes a jourth cause of offense. and a Christian gentleman. This fact Gen. How- Club because we belong to the Great National Re- although we are not aware that such a thing was ard knew, but has omitted to state in his letter, un- publican Party. We shall not join one of these Clubs | done. We endorse the act, and pass it to the credit

at heart. I have never seen Gen. Howard, but I is, however, a free thing, and gentleman can join The last that we heard from old Fred., officially, he have a very high appreciation of his moral charac- any Club they fancy. It was a free thing five years | was tramping round town with a book under his ter and military services -much higher than he will ago when men were urged to join the side of the arm, soliciting subscribers to the Johnson Club! In Confederacy. We refused then, and we refuse now, this way he expects to accomplish one of two things because we go with the undivided National Repub- -cither he expects to be rewarded by the President lican party, that fought the war, stood by the army | with an office, or he expects to ring in votes enough, of the Union, and voted men and money to put and get them committed to him, to elect him to some

we intend to support their ticket for President and | There is enough of decernment left to the people. Vice President; and if dead, we wish our record to by the ravages of war, to see through and apprecishow that when the Seuthern rebels captared John- ate the tricks of old political backs and disguised son they did not capture us with him! We need traitors, and when they come before them for their not be told that the new Johnson party are using an votes they will do them justice. To the people we abundance of money and patronage. All men must refer this, and all other cases of misrepresentation, now take sides with the party of PATRIOTISM or the trick and treason, for settlement, and with their ver-

tered, abused, bribed or frightened into the ranks of generosity, more baseness, more blind devotion to a the rebels, no matter by what name they call them- sinking cause, and a disgraced band of leaders, and more profligacy, ingratitude and worthlessness, has seldom or never been made public. A fugitive from abodes of patriotism, honor and integrity, the poor making Wendel Phillips a member of Congress, old apostate is held in utter contempt by the people and forgets to credit his "editorials (?)" to the World who, until recently, have respected his grey hairs. and Times.

> resorted to in order to avert its hardships. Having you can join the " Johnson Union Club!" passed through that season of tribulation, Americans can understand the extent of the conscription now going on in Europe, which is thus described by a correspondent:

"Between the Bosphorus and the Baltic a grand conscription is proceeding. There is not a landed proprietor, a simple shop-keeper, a stolid me-

Company Don't Suit Us.

guardiag the senior editor of the KNOXVILLE hats for Johnson, and crying out a "Second Wash- siding, Capts. Grisham and Deakins acted as Secre-WHIG, through the columns of a dirty little daily, ington." At the North they are the men who op- taries, and Col. Patton, Dr. Drake and Mr. Owens conducted by an insolent swindler, and a degraded posed the war, refused men and money to carry it addressed the meeting. A Committee of eleven relittle rebel sympathizer—used as a tool by a den of on, and denounced Lincoln as a usurper, and re- ported the following preamble and resolutions, which cowardly conspirators. To all this blackguardism joiced over his assassination. They are the men and abuse we have made no reply, and all the re- who held the Chicago Convention, and supported the ply we propose now is to set forth the causes of this McClellan ticket. In the South every traiter that slang, that the public may appreciate the assaults of took up arms against the old Government every bushwhacker, every jayhawker, and every rebel sympa-His two sons, and three sons-in-law, went into the thiser, including all the weak-kneed Union men, ebellion, acting a prominent part, and the old man soured because of the loss of the negro, and all who prought his patriotic son Jo. upon the track for the sort of company don't suit us, because we think they Supreme Bench, and got him so badly beaten by are aiming to bring about another rebellion, and to

The Copperhead Psalm.

To be sung in Particular Meter, to the tune of Copperhead Lament," by F. Stidinger Heiskell, at all rebel meetings held during the approaching pothe WHIG of August 31, 1864, of the following litical campaign. To be sung with his head uncovered, in front of a grocery, with the book under his arm containing the records of his Johnson Club.

> Niggers young and niggers old, Niggers warm and niggers cold Niggers large and niggers small Niggers short and niggers tall, Niggers yellow, dark or dun, Curse the niggers, every one; Niggers low and niggers high Niggers low and niggers high, Niggers wet and niggers dry, Niggers heavy and niggers light, Niggers dull and niggers bright; Summer, Winter, Spring and Fall, Curse the nigger, one and all. Curse the nigger, curse him well, Curse his colors hair and smell; His grinning teeth, his curving shins, Load him with the nation's sins. Curse his sighs, his tears, his groans, Curse brain and muscle, blood and bones ; Curse arms and shoulders, back and breast Curse him roundly, curse your best. Call him monkey, ape and beast, Of all the things that live, the least— With hiseing breath and foaming lip, Lash with tongue for want of whip Sneer and roar, and stamp and swear, With brandished knuckles pound the air. Gnash your teeth with rabid rage— Curse all the tribe from youth to age. Curse him while he breathes the air, Curse him cold upon his bier, But to his soul be pity given, And send him to some nigger heaven Then own yourself the lowest speak That ever trampled on the weak : The lowest, foulest wretch, forlorn. Whom men should kick and women scorn Confess yourself, without figure, Of all that breathes the meanest : Though white without, all black within Black of heart though not of skin Sank in meanness past retrieving, Who curse the nigger for a living

Still Traducing the Soldiers.

The Democrats finding it impessible to obtain the soldier's votes, have returned to the same style of abuse they indulged in throughout the war. The tend to make us a prosperous and harmonious peo-Democratic papers are, of course, the avenues ple. through which the abuse finds its way to the public. every severe measure for the punishment of Union The New York News, the Chicago Times, and the News, New Era, Knoxville Whig, and Nashville men in East Tennessee, and that looked to their sub- | Cincinnati Enquirer, are among the most prominent jugation and humiliation. And being a native East of these papers. As a specimen, we give the following from the Enquirer, of a recent date. This, it 2. He is said to be the writer of, as well as one of will be remembered, is the paper which so shamethe signers to the bloody petition to Jeff. Davis, to fully slandered the soldiers' wives, that the proprito adopt more rigid measures in order to secure the etors were compelled to apologize to the public for the language used. It is suitable that such a paper should now attack the soldiers themselves .

Can we, in retrospect, follow the track of the ern wives and daughters ruthlessly violated?

Nursing the Rebels.

The New York Sun does not like the manner in which Secretary Seward is nursing the rebels. It

We think Mr. Seward is investing entirely too much Government money for conciliatory purposes. The Richmond Examiner was notorious throughout the war for its pre-eminent bitterness against the Government, and for its defense of every iniquity that sprang from the rebellion. Since the terminaof the Federal authorities? Does he deserve quartative of the irrepressible and implacable class of United States laws, by authority of the State Dewere enacted by Congress from the beginning of the rebellion down to the present time. The publica- person or persons shall corruptly, or by threats or tion will cost the Government a large sum of money force endeavor to influence, intimidate or impede the job may be understood from the fact that Ad- United States in the discharge of his duty, or should ministration papers always scheme, wire-pull, and | corruptly or by threats or force obstruct or impede work like beavers to get it. Nobody now reads the the due administration of justice therein, every perlaws in this form, and, therefore, the money paid for son or persons so offending shall be liable to prosetheir publication is just so much thrown away; but cution therefor by indictment, and shall, on convicif they must be published in Virginia, why not bol- tion therefor, be punished by a fine not exceeding ster up such a paper as the Richmond Republic-a five hundred dellars, or by imprisonment not exceed good Union paper that was forced to suspend a few | ing three months, or both, according to the nature days ago because of its Unionism. Can the Gov- and aggravation of the offense. Approved March ernment afford to pay several thousand dollars to 2, 1831

Taylor Endorses Frazier. N. G. Taylor writes a letter from Washington to Dr. Frazier, of Knox, fully endorsing the legislative course of the latter. Well, Taylor has endorsed a good deal, and certainly more than Frazier's constituents of Knox and Roane will endorse. Nay, degradation which have given this city, of almost more than Taylor's own constituents will endorse. Dr. Frazier voted and spoke against the Franchise Rill. and to favor rebels. He voted against the ute towards its reformation will, in the highest denew State project, and spoke against it. He voted gree, be serviceable to the cause of the country and for Bosson's amendment which destroyed the bill ompensating loval citizens for their losses, and then toted against the bill as amended by his own vote .-Beside this, he voted and acted generally in favor of -the greatest ornament and support of public virthe rebels, and against the Union party and the interest of those who elected him. The voters of Knox and Roane are denouncing him without re- Harrison would act in that capacity. serve. Although the two counties he so flagrantly misrepresents polled about 5,000 votes, he can't get scorn and contempt what he knew to be the wishes of his constituents.

The Fenian Collapse. Thus far the Fenian raid upon Canada has amounted to very little. Part of their forces were captured by the British troops, and a part by the Federal twelve thousand majority; and the excellent Govforces sent out by the President to disperse the invaders of the Canadian soil. The great body of the Fenians have returned to American soil, and we fice, according to the terms of the act of Congress suppose the matter will end at this. At all events, approved March 3, 1865. It is said this will lose We stand by the party of the country if we stand In brief, a case exemplifying more malice, more the President has issued a proclamation against the alone in Tennessee. We can neither be coaxed, flat- depravity, more scoundrelism, more contempt for Fenians, and ordered the arrest of all who violate

N. B. The Directory will not cost more than 25 THE COMING DRAFT.-Two years ago, the cents, and an original writer, suitable to the grade or shall be honorably discharged therefrom." good people of this country were terribly excited of said editor's paper, can doubtless be hired very about the draft, and every possible expedient was cheaply. Rally Conservatives, and at the same time

Large County Meeting.

The Union men of Washington county have all We have examined with minuteness the crowd hack, has been for several months abusing and black- who started off in the wild chase, throwing up their been in councel at Jonesborough. Col. Patton prewere unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The true Union men of Washington county have met at the court house in Jonesboro' to take into consideration the present disturbed condition of the business and social relations of this county and whereas for some time past a few bad men have been rosming the country at night, mobbing, beating and ordering away peaceable and law-abiding citizens; and whereas, we are satisfied that such lawlessness and anarchy will ultimately undermine the very foundations of society; therefore,

Resolved, 1st, That the impression attempted to be created abroad, and to abuse the minds of good citizens at home that the true Union men have been instigating and encouraging this lawlessness and violence is false Resolved, 2d, That the citizens of Washington

county, here assembled, loyal to the Constitution and the Union, and faithful to the principles which have carried the country triumphantly through the war, and convinced of the absolute necessity of an early and complete pacification of the country, that the people hitherto torn and divided by intestine strife may all engage in their proper pursuits, reap the rewards of their labor, and gradually build up our former prosperity and peace.

Resolved, 3d, That we do most solemny pledge

purselves to render all the assistance in our power to the civil authorities to aid them in bringing such criminals to justice, and subjecting them to condign punishment Resolved, 4th, That the late Federal soldiers in our midst have given undoubted evidence of devo-

tion to the government of the United States, and of

their desire to see the laws of the same re-establish-

ed, that we do most earnestly request them to co-

operate with us in our attempts to suppress the lawlessness that prevails in our midst at the present Resolved, 5th, That we believe that the lawlessness prevailing in Washington county is contrary to the will of an overwhelming majority of the citizens, and is confined to a few bad and abandoned men, and we hereby declare that the whole power of the country, moral and physical, shall be used

for its suppression and the re-establishment of law and order Resolved, 6th, That there is in our midst a class of men who have been identified with the late rebellion, and who have, as we believe, accepted the result in the South. We have looked on at all the doings and good faith, and whe have given undoubted evidences of their earnest and heart-felt desire to return to their allegiance to the government of the United States, and looking, as we do, to the true interests of as true in every word and letter: the whole country, and believing that such men want our protection, we do hereby pledge ourselves that so long as they continue their present course we will do all in our power to prevent them from be-

ing molested in any way. Resolved, 7th, That to carry out the course indicated in these resolutions, we recommend that each civil district hold meetings and appoint at least six firm and resolute men to hunt down and bring to justice such violators of the law as ought to be pun-

Resolved, 8th, That to carry out the spirit of these this feeling increases daily. esolutions, we, Union men from every district in Washington county, earnestly invoke the hearty cooperation of every judicial and executive officer, elected or appointed, to enforce the laws against disorder and crime, and we hereby pledge ourselves, individually and collectively, to sustain them in such a course.

Resolved, 9th, That to further carry out the spirit of these resolutions, we most earnestly request the manufacturers and dealers in ardent spirits to quit the same, as we are satisfied that it is subversive of good morals, government, and everything that will

Resolved, 10th. That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the editors of the Union Flag, Bristo Press and Times, with a request that they publish the

Judge Underwood Reads the People of Richmond a Good Lesson, and Compares their City to Sodom.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury :- I am happy to meet you again, and to know that you are still living, notwithstanding the assaults that have been made upon you. Little need be said in addition to Grants, the Shermans and the Sheridans across the the instructions given at Norfolk. Your last session fairest portion of this continent, and realize no sen- has made you historical, and I trust that the efforts sations of shame and disgust at what was achieved, which have been made to intimidate you and to imand the incidents that were inseparable from the pede the course of justice will not make you less achievements? Why dissolve in tears over the mis- faithful and earnest in the discharge of your public worm, &c. fortunes of Valparaiso? The inhabitants of that duties. We ought not to be surprised that the treascity were only turned out. They were spared those onable and licentious press of this State and city last offenses of degradation and pollution which should wince, and rage, and become furious when were inseparable from the occupancy of Southern treason and licentiousness are exposed and arraigned cities by our armies; and which, while they were for trial and punishment. Nor should we be suroccurring, we regarded with indulgence, if not with prised at the enormity and desperation exhibited encouragement. Did religion, in its Northern man- when we remember that this city has long been the ifestations, protest against the robbery and pillage, centre and seat of the greatest traffic in human beby men and officers, of the homes of Southern non- ings that has ever disgraced the world-a traffic combatants? Did holy chastity bathe its vailed which has annually employed many hundreds of face in indignant floods at the thought of South- moral monsters and many millions of capital, subsidizing the press, pulpit and politics of the State, gratis to all who call for it. rendering Richmond more infamous among men for its participation in this great crime than all the cities along the coasts of Senegambia, Upper and Lower Heudache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disor-Guinea Congo, Loango, Angola or Benguela combined. The wonder rather is, that so many traces | lency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, of kindness, humanity and Christian civilization should have survived such debasing and brutalizing influences; and let us thank God and take courage that, more fortunate than the devoted cities of antiquity, we can count more than ten men who have stood faithful among the faithless. The complaints of threatened violence and intimidation which have been forwarded to me by several of your number, tion of the war it has been noted for its spirit of for your late heroic and patriotic actions, have been vindictiveness against everything North of Mason submitted to the highest legal and military authoriand Dixon's line. It is the acknowledged representies of the Government, and I can assure you of the earnest sympathy and firm support of all the officers Certainly not, and if he was at liberty he ex-rebels. General Terry suppressed its publication, of the law, not excepting the President, whom the not long ago, because of its virulency, and the Pres- treasonable now flatter and fawn upon, but whom ident allowed it to be reissued on the condition that they will probably soon curse as heartily as they did it should in future be less incendiary in its tone .- two years ago. But, gentlemen, I am glad to call own county who are under a solemn outh to kill him | Since then it has improved a little-very little. The | your attention to a law of Congress, which puts your Examiner has commenced the publication of the own vindication, as well as that of the country, into your own hands. In 1831 Congress enacted, as you partment. According to its announcement it has been awarded the job of publishing all the laws that Statutes at Large, as follows: "Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That if any

-how large we cannot say; but the desirability of any juror, witness or officer in any court of the

You will thus have it in your own power to exercise a wholesome restraint upon licentious tongues and pens, and upon a press which, as a blind leader of the blind, has been and still is one of the chief causes of past, present and prospective calumny and misfortune, the murders, duels, assassinations, violent and ungoverned passions, ending in self-conflagration or self-immolation, unparalleled in any heathen country; the poverty, suffering, agony and qualled natural capabilities, its bad eminence, are the legitimate perils of the teachings of its public press; and anything you can be able to contribof humanity. But, gentlemen, let us act with moderation and discrimination, for, though a prostituted press is one of the greatest calamities, a free and virtuous press is one of the greatest public blessings

After delivering the charge, Judge Underwood remarked that in the absence of the foreman, Mr. The Grand Jury then retired to their room

Making Treason Odious.

The Washington Chronicle says: The duty of making "treason odious" was not abandoned by everybody when Andrew Johnson said farewell to it. Tennessee decided it in May by perfecting a law against allowing traitors to vote for seven years, and West Virginia disfranchised them for an indefinite period by an amendment of her constitution, which last week received over ernor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, signed on Monday last the bill passed by the Legislature of that Stat depriving deserters of all right to vote or hold ofthe Pennsylvania Copperheads at least thirty thousand reliable voters.

And again: Full returns of the West Virginia election have not yet come in, but a majority ranging from eight CHARITY.-It is proposed to open a subscription to twelve thousand has been figured up for the Actresses. Sold in splendid boxes or cartons, containing book to procure a Congressional Directory and an amendment to the State Constitution. The text of the fold of truth, the walks of sobriety, and the original writer for a certain editor who persists in the amendment is as follows "No person who, since the 1st day of June, 1861, has given or shall give voluntary aid or assistance to the rebellion against the United States, shall be a citizen of this State, or be allowed to vote at any election held therein, unless he has volunteered into the military or naval service of the United States, and has been

All Fools Day Election. Certain persons in Memphis have been entertain-

ing themselves by holding an election for Attorney TREASON IN A POPULAR GOVERNMENT .- "From General. John Martin, Esq., sends his certificate of villiany," says Burke, "no good can arise, but in the election signed by twelve freeholders to the Gover-example of its fate." Supporters of the President's nor, and asks for his commission. Gov. Brownlow policy seem disposed to reverse this maxim. They has sometimes provoked his opponents by offenses appear to think that as soon as villiany is defeated it recovers all the rights of virtue; and, far from peating that offense, he will, in this instance, by the being desirous that its should serve as an example offense of omission. If anybody ever imagined chanic, a wind-besten mariner, anywhere, who is not moved to terror or enthusiasm. Now, if ever, the great adjustment of differences in Europe is about to be instituted. The immediate parties to the outbreak are Italy and Prussia against Austria, but, when these 'great opposites' clash together, there will be these minor guarrels to be satisfied."

Calculation as those which accompanies the southern rebellion, cannot be lightly regarded by the people, without deeply corrupting the people. To soften its wickedness is to invite its recurrence; to be its apoltorist in its guilt.

Calculation as those which accompanies the southern rebellion, cannot be lightly regarded by the people, without deeply corrupting the people. To soften its wickedness is to invite its recurrence; to be its apoltorist in its guilt. However, if folks will have amusement, let them

keep it Before the People.

That the present friends and supporters of Andrew Johnson are the men who declared that secession was not treason. They are the men who declared that coercion

THE NEW BUILDING IS ENTIRELY armed rebellion was unconstitutional deat, Ventilation, Hot and Cold Baths, Gymnasium, etc. They are the men who styled Union soldie 'hounds," "bull dogs," "hirelings," "Vandals, ular course of study in each.

The Faculty consists of nineteen teachers and professor Regeneraces.—Rev. T. W. Humes, and Jas. C. Moses, 'Hessians," "minions," and "thieves. They are the men who threatened a rear" of our gallant Union armies. These men opposed the raising of armies by vol-

They opposed the raising of armies by conscrip-

They denounced Abraham Lincoln as a "tyrant,"

They opposed allowing our soldiers to vote; and

usurper," "ape," "baboon," "fool," and "assassin.

declared, when they did vote, their votes were dis-

Every rebel in the North belonged to their party

Every deserter, bounty jumper, and fugitive from

They concocted conspiracies in the interest of th

Their followers murdered draft officers, and mob

Their most exalted leaders were chosen from the

Their "friends" in New York got up the

nost bitter enemies of the Union in the North.

Every one of the rebel leaders was a member

They declared the war a failure, and that it ough

lisgraceful riot known in American history.

Their allies and agents maintained trea

They rejoiced over rebel and mourned over Uni

They opposed the establishment of a national cur

The Southern Temper.

All manner of contradictory statements are made

by partizan papers, secret Government agents, and

letter-writers, touching the temper of the people of

savings South with as much interest as any other

2. This feeling is more universal and intense than

it is increased in violence by the course the Presi-

3. There is a general disposition to proscribe

Southern Unionists and Northern emigrants, and

4. East Tennessee is the only portion of the eleven

secoded States not guilty of every count in this in-

dictment. And here, in the towns, we have banded

together the remnants of a sore-headed, wind-broken

aristocracy, who manifest, in every possible form,

PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVICE,-Read Dr. Wh

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Suphilis or Venerial Discuss is expelled from the system

Do not discard this invaluable medicine, because you have

while it was not. When you have used AYZR's-then, and not

till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For min-

ute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's

AVER'S CATHARVIC PILLS, for the cure of Costiveness

Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion Dysentary, Foul Stomach,

They are sugar coated so that the most sensitive can take

them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

Druggists and Dealers everywhere, in Knoxville, at wholesale

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Mrs. Winslow's Mystic Pills are prepared only for a legiti-nate purpose, and are the only safe and effective medicine for

Do not trifle with your health, and use cheap and dangerot

MRS. WINSLOW'S MYSTIC PILLS

to madam, wife, or mother should be without them

Try them—use according to directions, and be convin-ted they are the Lady's Friend.

Price \$2 per box, or three boxes for three boxes for \$5.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for up

usant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRA

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH .- Therefore, the persons

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

A Crown of Glory.

Sterling's Ambrosia

IT IS WARRANTED TO PLEASE.

It Makes New Hair Grow on Bald Heads.

TO THE LADIES WE SAY,

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT,

MARRIED.

On the 10th instant, at the residence of John Flannie.

215 Fulton Street, Nen York.

It Prevents the Hair from Falling Out.

It Renders the Hair Soft and Glossy.

Every man, woman child who has used

It cures Itching of the Head.

licines, which Druggists have bought and will recommend

rrect all irregularities and painful menstruation; invigo to the debilitated, and restore former bloom to the palli

dered Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatu-

Sout, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill.

for all the purposes of a family physic.

and retail by E. J. SANFORD & CO.

ing ignorant of their properties.

For sale by all druggists in this city.

CHE and IMPROVED ROSE WAJE.

een imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla

tion soon cared by this Express or Sansapaniers.

of battle, the boasted chivalry of the South.

ter's advertisement in another column

ascs to be found in the following complaints:

eft in comparative health.

orrespondence with armed rebels.

rency, and declared it worthless.

s general, and daily increasing.

the draft belonged to their party, and does yet.

honestly cast.

and does vet.

ed draft officers.

TATE of P. W. Bucker, deceased. Having suggested the insolvency of said entate to the County Court of Grainger county, you are hereby notified to file your claims, duly authenticated, against said estate, with the Clerk of said court, on or before the 3d day of September, 1866, or you will be They opposed and denounced every measur and through which the Union was restored. They declared that the Union cause should not have a man or a dollar, if they could prevent it. THOMAS LATHIM, Administrator They called the war for the Union an unholy

E. J. SANFORD & CO

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

The school embraces three distinct departm

WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ES-

Rev. B. G. WILLIAMS, Principal

TLAVORING EXTRACTS, ALL KINDS E. J. SANFORD & CO.

THE PLAINTIFFS, ON AFFIDAVIT. say the defendant is indebted to them and so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, having obtained an original attachment against the defendant, made returnable before W. D. Atchley. a Justice of the Peace for Sevier county, and the same having been levied on his property: It is therefore ordered by said Justice that the defendant appear before him at his office in the 7th Civil District of Sevier county, on the 4th day of October, 1850, or the same will be proceeded with exparte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four June 13, 1806-41

COUNTY COURT-KNOX COUNTY.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A DECREE of the County Court at its June Session, 1886, in the cause of Wm. Warrick vs. Stephen Nelson and others, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, at the court house door in Enex-ville, on Saturday the 21st day of July, a tract of land, lying in the 6th Civil District of Knox county, adjoining the lands of Lindsay Wallace, Mason Wood and others; it being the undivided interest of Martha E. James H., and Henderson L. Warrick, in one-seventh part of the tract belonging to Abraham Nelson, deceased, containing about two hundred Acres. The sale will be made on six and twelve month's time, taking notes of equal amount, with approved security, and retaining a lien on the land, until the purchase money is fully paid. June 13, 1866-41: WM. RULE, Clerk.

sayings South with as much interest as any other man, and we state the four following propositions as true in every word and letter:

1. The feeling of animosity among the Southern people, against the Government of the United States, people, against the Government of the United States, it was immediately after the surrender of Lee; and

CIRCUIT COURT-TAZEWELL

D. P. Harrell vs. 6. W. Day and Lafayette Rucker. IN THIS CAUSE THE PLAINTIFF aued out an attachment against the defendants as non-res dents, for damages, for a treepass, returnable to the Circuit Court of Claiborne county: It is therefore ordered by me that publication be made for four successive weeks in Brownlow's Whig, the said defendants are therefore hereby notified to attend before the leader of the country of the c

CLOSING OUT SALE

sudden closing of the works and business of the

LONDON WATCH CO .. rature, are left in our hands for immediate sale. As agents ove, as this has, of immense service to this large class of of the desired result. This plan gives every one an opportunity of obtaining first-class time-keepers at a price that all can

Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, Skin Disease Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring elivery and sure return to every patron. We warrant every Watch as represented, and satisfaction is guaranteed in every instance. Knowing the worth of the stock, we can give a warrantee to every purchaser. The price has been placed at the very low figure in order to insure immsthe prolonged use of this SARSAPARILLA, and the patient is Female Discover are cause by Scrofula in the blood, and at hould make early application.

HART, GIBSON & CO., 205 Broadway, N. Y.,

THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID LIST Fine Watches and Chains.

00 Heavy solid silver cased Levers.... 78 Heavy solid silver cased Lepines... 3 Ladies' solid cased Levers .. 24 Ladies' solid cased Lepines.

list are placed in similar envolopes and scaled. Any person obtaining a Certificate, to be had at our office, or sent by mai to any address, can have the article called for on the return of be Certificate and Ten Dollars. We charge, for forwarding Certificates, 50 cents such . Fis will be sent for \$2, and fifteen for \$5. The Certificates must in all cases be returned with and a ompany the money when goods are ordered.

All orders promptly filled and forwarded by return mail or appears. Address HART, GIBSON & CO.

GRAINGER COUNTY TAX SALES.

WHEREAS, WILLIAM PHILLIPS
Bevenue Gollector of Grainger county, for the year
1865, reported to court the following Tracts of Land as have is so, reported to court the following tracts of Lauries having been given in for taxes for the year 1885, and that the taxes thereon remain due and unpaid, and that the respective owners have no goods or chattles within his county on which he can destrain for said taxes, to-wit:

Hugh Cane's Heirs, one Tract, number of Acres not known Hugh Cane's Heirs, one Tract, number of Acres not known lying in 1st Bistrict, adjoining the bands of James Shields are others, valued at \$4,000. Taxes 14 00, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00. Total Sis 00.

R. H. Ferd, one Tract, number of Acres not known, by ing in 1st district, adjoining the land of John Sharmon's Heirs and others, valued at \$5,000. Taxes 10 50, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50 vollector's fee 1 00. Total Sil 30.

James T. Carmichael, one Tract of 60 Acres, bring in 2st district, adjoining the land of low Acres, bring in 2st district adjustments. istrict, adjoining the land of James Carmichael and others, alued at 50,700. Taxes 21 65, clerk - fee 1 59, printer s fee 50, collector's fee 1 00. Total \$27 61.

James T. Carmichal, one Tract of 50 Acres, Iying in the

trict, adjoining the land of John Phillips and others, valued at \$750. Taxes 2 65, clerk's fee 1 50, printer a fee 1 50 cells. at \$750. Taxes 2 63, clerk's fee 1 50, printer a fee 1 30, collector's fee 1 00. Total \$6 63. is willing to recommend it. Three years of rapidly in-John Brown, one Tract, 148 Acres, adjoining the land of

Thos. Jarnagin and others, valued at \$1,200. Taxes 1.20, clerk's fee 1.50, printer's fee 1.50, collector's 1.00. Total creasing sale have made the Ambrosia famous all over

Taxes 3 0s, clerk 5 100, per 1 20, printer's fee I Ith district, adjoining the land of T. J. Built and others, valued at 5000.

Taxes 1 75, clerk's fee I 50, printer's fee I 50, cells for 8 fee Cleases the Scalp. Cools the Heated Brow. Removes Dandruff. Cures Nervous Headache. Cures Baldness. Insures Luxuriant Locks. Inclines Hair to Curl. Su-

perso les Wigs. Kills Hair Eaters. Good effect appafee \$1.00. Total \$6.10.

Hamilton Evan's, one Tract, lying in the 11th district, adjoining the land of Lewis Tillery and others, valued at \$1,000.

Taxes \$50. clerk's fee 1.50, printer's fee 1.50, collector's fee the Ambrosia will suit you to a T. Elegantly put up.

two large bottles: No. 2 for morning-No. 1 for evening. Charles McAnaly's Heir's, one Tract, lying in the 11th dis-trict, adjoining the land of Henry Jackson and others, num-ber of Acres 8, valued at \$400. Taxes \$1.40, clerk's fee 1.50, printer's fee 1.50, collector's fee 1.00. Total \$5.40. R. P. Procter's Heirs, number of Acres not known, lying in the 11th district, adjoining the land of Caswell Coffee and others, valued at \$800. Taxes 2.80, clerk's fee 1.50, printer's fee 1.50, collector's fee 1.00. Total \$6.80. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is the best, most agreeable and effective toilet article in the world. To prove this

STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING CO., fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 00. Total 86 80,
D. C. Possey's Heirs, one Tract, 289 Acres, adjoining the land of Widow Rader and others, valued at \$250. Taxes 1 27 clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 30, collector's fee 1 00. Total Lafayette Jennings, one Tract, number of Acres not known, adjoining the land of John Easily and others, valued at \$1.0.0, Taxes \$5.80, clerk's fee \$1.50, printer's fee 1.50, collector's fee Near Buil's Gap, on the 7th inst., by James II. Walker, Esq., Lieut. SAMUEL L. MOORE, Company A, 12th Tennessee Cavalry, and Miss NANCY J. McCOLLOUGH, of Hawkins Joseph Bullen's Widow, one Tract, number of Acres not known, lying in the 15th district, adjoining the land of Barnett Farmer and others, valued at \$800. Taxes 2 50, clerk's At Dandridge, May 1st, by Rev. P. J. H. Myers, Mr. JOHN G. RANKIN and Miss ADNA J. LYLE.

nett Farmer and others, valued at \$800. Taxes 2 80, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's fee 1 50. Total 50 80.

L. C. Grimes one Tract, lying in the 13th district, valued at 1,000. Taxes 3 50, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collecter's fee 1 50. Total \$7 50.

Jane Cape, one Tract, 75 Acres, lying in the 14th district, adjoining the land of Widow Hipshire and others, valued at \$800. Taxes \$2 80, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 5 50, collector's fee 1 50. Total \$6 80.

In accordance with an order of sale directed to me. I will sell at the court house door in Butledge, on Monday, Appear

TSE LIGHTNING FLY KILLER

Attachment.

James T. Trotter and Samuel H. Sarrett vs. David C.

to cease, and went into a Presidential contest with a played out failure for candidate upon that plat-

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE. WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRE-N SENTED to us in our Court of Chancery at Nashville in a certain suit between the State of Tennessee and Samue Watson, Trustee, Complainants, and the Creditors of the Bank

enjoin and command you, the said creditors of the Bank Tennessee, under the penalty prescribed by law, that you cabsolutely desist from sucing out such proceedings aforesain antil the hearing of this cause in our Court of Cu Witness, Morton B. Howell, Glerk and Master of our sa court at office, the first Monday in May, 1800, and in the 30 year of Independence. MORTON B. HOWELL, C. A. M.

their hatred of the men who conquered, on the field | tend before the Judge of the said court, at a court to be bel for the county of Claiborne, at the courthouse in Take well, the 2d Monday of May next, then and there to defend a

LONDON WATCH COMPANY. OWING TO THE FAILURE AND

IS a concentrated extract of the choice root so combined with other substances of still A large number of fine Watches, manfactured especially for greater alterative power as to afford an effec-/tual antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted of the Company, we are obliged to dispose of this steck for cash in the shortest possible time. We have, therefore, decided on the pian annexed as the one that will be productive by those who suffer from Strumous comints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must

our afflicted follow-citlzens. How completely this compound command. As every Certificate represents a Watch, there are no blanks, and every one who invests in this sale. Mist get a Watch at half the retail price at least; and if at all terfu-nate, one to wear with pride through life. will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst Remittances may be made at our risk in registered letters of by express, or post office orders and drafts payable to our order, and we guarantee a safe return. This INSURES and

AGENTS FOR THE LONDON WATCH CO. Worth \$350,000.

TO BE HOLD DISC. TENEDOLLARS EACH.

MO Gold hunting cased Lepines. 169 Gold magic cased Levers. DIS Heavy gold cased Patent Levers. 268 Heavy gold cased Levers. 55 Heavy gold cased Levers... 20 Ladies gold hunting cased Levers. 52 Ladies gold enamelled hunting cased Levers Ladies' gold enamelled magic cased Levers. Ladies' gold cased engraved Levers. G Ladies' gold cased engraved Lepines.

Heavy solid silver cased Duplex.

Heavy solid silver cased Patent Levers

500 Solid Gold Guard and Vest Chains. 350 Solid Gold Leentine and Chatelaines. BE All the above list of Watches will be sold for

25 Broadway, New York. june 13-dan

STATE OF TEXNESSEE, GRAINGER CHUNTY, April Term of the Circuit Court, 1-66. MANIBOOD AND YOUTHFUL VISIOR are regained by HULMBOLD'S SURTREDED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED BY HELMBOLD'S EX-A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility emature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will for the sake of suffering humanity, and free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple reme-ly by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the No. 13 Chambers Street, New York.

th district, adjoining the land of Frudence Carmichael and others, valued at \$600. Taxes 2.10, clerk s for 1.50, printer s feel 1.50, collector's feel 1.00. Total \$6.10.

T. J. Blanchard, one Tract number of Acres not known, lyoing in the \$th district, adjoining the lands of H. P. Lee and others valued at \$5,000. Taxes 17.00, clerk s for 1.00, printer and others valued at \$5,000. Taxes 17.00, clerk s for 1.00, printer and the state of the printer of th

others valued at \$5,000. Taxes 17.50, clerk's fee 1.50, purs-ter's fee 1.50, collector's fee 1.60. Total \$21.50.

Nelson Mynatt, one Tract, number of Acres not known adjoining the land of Samuel Miney and others, lying to 8th district, value \$550. Taxes 5 15, clerk's fie 1.50, printer a fee 1.50, collector's fee \$1.00. Total \$7.50.

Calvin Maggett, one Tract, number of Acres not known, lying in 8th district, adjoining the land of Neah Coram and others, valued at \$2,550. Taxes 8.25, clerk a fee 1.50, prin-ter's fee 1.50, collector's fee 1.00. Total \$13.25.

James Hankin's Heirs, one Tract, lying in 8th district ad-joining the land of Robert Scaggs and others, valued at \$1.800. Taxes 6.50, clerk's fee 1.50, printer's fee 1.50, collector fee 1.00. Total \$10.50. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. feb21-ly Wm. N. Clarkson, one Tract, 71 Acres, lying in the thirds

\$8.20.

John Nuckels, one Tract of land lying in the district, the Acres adjoining the land of Samuel Lane and others, valued at \$400. Taxes 140, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, of lector's fee 1 90. Total \$5.40.

James Bull, one Tract 100 Acres, lying in the little district, adjeining the land of E. Bull and others, valued at \$450.

Taxes 3 90, clerk's fee 1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collectors fee 1 90. Total \$7.90.

 Total \$5 75.
 J. Bull, one Tract, 50 Acres, lying in the 11th district. adjoining the land of E. Bull and others, valued at \$600.— Taxes \$2 10, clerk's fee \$1 50, printer's fee 1 50, collector's

66. Total 7 50. Yorabable Harvy, one Tract, lying in 11th district, number Torabable Harvy, one Tract, lying in 11th district, number of Acres not known, adjoining the lands of Nancy Eperson and ethers, valued at \$300. Tax 1 '05, clerk a feel 50, printer's feel 50, collector's feel 90. Total \$5.00.

Wm. Jones Heir's, one Tract, number of Acres not known, lying in the 11th district, adjoining the land of Henry Hipshirs and others, talued at \$100. Taxes 1 40, clerk's feel 50, printer's fee \$1.50, collector feel 00. Total \$5.40.

Charles McAnaly's Heir's, one Tract, lying in the 11th district, adjoining the land of Henry Jackson and others, name Delicately Perfumed. Patronized by Opera Singers and

Blount county, by Moses Elliott, Esq., JAMES D. CARTER, f. Knexville, and RACHEL THOMAS, of Blount county, sell at the court house door in Butledge, on Monday, August the 6th, 1806, the above mentioned Tracts of Land to satisfy said taxes and cost as annexed.

TEFFREY'S EDINBUGH ALE.